## **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of increasing rate of skeletal repair in a mammal having a bone implant or bone transplant by stimulating osteoblast-mediated growth of new bone at the site of the transplant or implant, stimulating growth of new periodontal bone in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal at the site of the implant or transplant, in an immobilized, slow release form, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the formula:

$$Y_2O^{\text{Min}}$$
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $OY_1$ 
 $R_6$ 
 $R_7$ 

where  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ , which may be the same or different, are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a hydroxy-protecting group, where  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  are each hydrogen or taken together are a methylene group, where  $R_6$  and  $R_7$ , which may be the same or different, are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, fluoroalkyl, hydroxy and alkoxy, with the proviso that  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  cannot both be hydrogen, or  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  when taken together may represent the group -( $CH_2$ )<sub>x</sub>- where X is an integer from 2 to 5, or  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  when taken together may represent the group = $CR_8R_9$  where  $R_8$  and  $R_9$ , which may be the same or different, are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, fluoroalkyl, hydroxy and alkoxy, or when taken together  $R_8$  and  $R_9$  may

represent the group  $-(CH_2)_x$ - where X is an integer from 2 to 5, and where the group R represents

where the stereochemical center (corresponding to C-20 in steroid numbering) may have the  $\underline{R}$  or  $\underline{S}$  configuration, (i.e. either the natural configuration about carbon 20 or the 20-epi configuration), and where Z is selected from Y, -OY, -CH<sub>2</sub>OY,

-C≡CY and -CH=CHY, where the double bond may have the cis or trans geometry, and where Y is selected from hydrogen, methyl, -COR<sup>5</sup> and a radical of the structure:

$$-(CH_2)_m$$
  $-C$   $-(CH_2)_n$   $-C$   $-R^5$ 

where m and n, independently, represent the integers from 0 to 5, where  $R^1$  is selected from hydrogen, deuterium, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, fluoro, trifluoromethyl, and  $C_{1.5}$ -alkyl, which may be straight chain or branched and, optionally, bear a hydroxy or protected-hydroxy substituent, and where each of  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , and  $R^4$ , independently, is selected from deuterium, deuteroalkyl, hydrogen, fluoro, trifluoromethyl and  $C_{1.5}$  alkyl, which may be straight-chain or branched, and optionally, bear a hydroxy or protected-hydroxy substituent, and where  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , taken together, represent an oxo group, or an alkylidene group, = $CR^2R^3$ , or the group - $(CH_2)_p$ -, where p is an integer from 2 to 5, and where  $R^3$  and  $R^4$ , taken together, represent an oxo group, or the group - $(CH_2)_q$ -, where q is an integer from 2 to 5, and where  $R^5$  represents hydrogen, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, or  $C_{1.5}$  alkyl and wherein any of the CH-groups at positions 20, 22, or 23 in the side chain may be replaced by a nitrogen atom, or where any of the groups - $CH(CH_3)$ -, - $(CH_2)_m$ -, - $CR_1R_2$ - or - $(CH_2)_n$ - at positions 20, 22, and 23, respectively, may be replaced by an oxygen or sulfur atom.

Claims 2-7 (Cancelled)

- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is administered in a dosage of from 0.01µg to 50µg per day.
  - 9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the mammal is a human.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound administered is 2-methylene-19-nor-20(S)- $1\alpha$ ,25-dihydroxyvitamin D<sub>3</sub> having the formula:

11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound administered is an acylated derivative having the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\$$

where  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  independently represent hydrogen or an acyl group, and with the proviso that  $R^5$  is  $-OY_3$  and  $Y_3$  is selected from the group consisting of acyl or a hydrocarbyloxycarbonyl.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the compound is a triacetate such that  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$  and  $Y_3$  and each  $CH_3CO$ -.

- 13. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the compound as a trihexanoate such that  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$  and  $Y_3$  are each  $CH_3(CH_2)_4CO$ -.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the compound is a trinonanoate such that  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$  and  $Y_3$  are each  $CH_3(CH_2)_7CO$ -.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the compound is a 25-acetate such that  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  are both hydrogen and  $Y_3$  is  $CH_3CO$ -.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the compound is 2-methylene-19-nor- $1\alpha$ ,25(OH)<sub>2</sub>-D<sub>3</sub>-1,3,25-triacetate.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the compound is 2-methylene-19-nor- $1\alpha$ ,25(OH)<sub>2</sub>-D<sub>3</sub>-1,3,25-trihexanoate.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the compound is 2-methylene-19-nor- $1\alpha$ ,25(OH)<sub>2</sub>-D<sub>3</sub>-1,3,25-trinonanoate.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the compound is 2-methylene-19-nor- $1\alpha$ ,25(OH)<sub>2</sub>-D<sub>3</sub>-25-acetate.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound administered is selected from the group consisting of:

$$Y_2O^{W}$$
 $R_9$ 
 $R_8$ 
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $OY_1$ 

where  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$ ,  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$  and R are as defined in claim 1 and  $R_8$  and  $R_9$ , which may be the same or different, are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and fluoroalkyl, or, when taken together represent the group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>X</sub>- where X is an integer from 2 to 5.

21. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound administered is selected from the group consisting of:

$$Y_{2}O^{W}$$

$$R_{11}$$

$$R_{12}$$

$$OY_{1}$$

where  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$ ,  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  and R are as defined in claim 1 and  $R_{10}$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and fluoroalkyl.

22. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound administered is selected from the group consisting of:

$$Y_2O^{W}$$

$$R_{6}$$

$$R_{7}$$

$$R_{11}$$

$$R_{12}$$

$$OY_1$$

where  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$ ,  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$  and R are as defined in claim 1 with the proviso that  $R^5$  is  $-OY_3$  and  $Y_3$  is selected from the group consisting of an acyl or a hydrocarbyloxycarbonyl.

Claims 23-28 (Cancelled)

29. (Currently Amended) A method of increasing rate of skeletal repair in a mammal having a bone implant or bone transplant by stimulating osteoblast-mediated growth of new bone at the site of the transplant or implant, stimulating osseointegration of a dental implant in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal at the site of the implant or transplant, in an immobilized form, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the formula:

$$Y_2O^{WW}$$
 $R_6$ 
 $R_7$ 
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $OY_1$ 

where  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ , which may be the same or different, are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a hydroxy-protecting group, where  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  are each hydrogen or taken together are a methylene group, where  $R_6$  and  $R_7$ , which may be the same or different, are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, fluoroalkyl, hydroxy and alkoxy, with the proviso that  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  cannot both be hydrogen, or  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  when taken together may represent the group  $-(CH_2)_x$ - where X is an integer from 2 to 5, or  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  when taken together may represent the group  $=CR_8R_9$  where  $R_8$  and  $R_9$ , which may be the same or different, are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, fluoroalkyl, hydroxy and alkoxy, or when taken together  $R_8$  and  $R_9$  may represent the group  $-(CH_2)_x$ - where X is an integer from 2 to 5, and where the group R represents

where the stereochemical center (corresponding to C-20 in steroid numbering) may have the  $\underline{R}$  or  $\underline{S}$  configuration, (i.e. either the natural configuration about carbon 20 or the 20-epi configuration), and where Z is selected from Y, -OY, -CH<sub>2</sub>OY,

-C=CY and -CH=CHY, where the double bond may have the cis or trans geometry, and where Y is selected from hydrogen, methyl, -COR<sup>5</sup> and a radical of the structure:

$$-(CH_2)_m$$
  $\stackrel{R^1}{-}C$   $\stackrel{R^2}{-}(CH_2)_n$   $\stackrel{R^3}{-}C$ 

where m and n, independently, represent the integers from 0 to 5, where  $R^1$  is selected from hydrogen, deuterium, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, fluoro, trifluoromethyl, and  $C_{1.5}$ -alkyl, which may be straight chain or branched and, optionally, bear a hydroxy or protected-hydroxy substituent, and where each of  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , and  $R^4$ , independently, is selected from deuterium, deuteroalkyl, hydrogen, fluoro, trifluoromethyl and  $C_{1.5}$  alkyl, which may be straight-chain or branched, and optionally, bear a hydroxy or protected-hydroxy substituent, and where  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , taken together, represent an oxo group, or an alkylidene group, = $CR^2R^3$ , or the group - $(CH_2)_p$ -, where p is an integer from 2 to 5, and where  $R^3$  and  $R^4$ , taken together, represent an oxo group, or the group - $(CH_2)_q$ -, where q is an integer from 2 to 5, and where  $R^5$  represents hydrogen, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, or  $C_{1.5}$  alkyl and wherein any of the CH-groups at positions 20, 22, or 23 in the side chain may be replaced by a nitrogen atom, or where any of the groups - $CH(CH_3)$ -, - $(CH_2)_m$ -, - $CR_1R_2$ - or - $(CH_2)_n$ - at positions 20, 22, and 23, respectively, may be replaced by an oxygen or sulfur atom.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29 wherein the compound administered is 2-methylene-19-nor-20(S)- $1\alpha$ ,25-dihydroxyvitamin D<sub>3</sub> having the formula:

Claims 31-32 (Cancelled)

- 33. (New) The method of claim 29 wherein the compound is administered in a dosage of from 0.01µg to 50µg per day.
  - 34. (New) The method of claim 29 wherein the mammal is a human.
- 35. (New) The method of claim 39 wherein the compound administered is an acylated derivative having the formula:

$$Y_2O^{\text{min}}$$
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $OY_1$ 

where  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  independently represent hydrogen or an acyl group, and with the proviso that  $R^5$  is  $-OY_3$  and  $Y_3$  is selected from the group consisting of acyl or a hydrocarbyloxycarbonyl.

36. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the compound is a triacetate such that  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$  and  $Y_3$  and each  $CH_3CO$ -.

- 37. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the compound as a trihexanoate such that  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$  and  $Y_3$  are each  $CH_3(CH_2)_4CO$ -.
- 38. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the compound is a trinonanoate such that  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$  and  $Y_3$  are each  $CH_3(CH_2)_7CO$ -.
- 39. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the compound is a 25-acetate such that  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  are both hydrogen and  $Y_3$  is  $CH_3CO$ -.
- 40. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the compound is 2-methylene-19-nor- $1\alpha,25(OH)_2$ -D<sub>3</sub>-1,3,25-triacetate.
- 41. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the compound is 2-methylene-19-nor- $1\alpha,25(OH)_2$ -D<sub>3</sub>-1,3,25-trihexanoate.
- 42. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the compound is 2-methylene-19-nor- $1\alpha,25(OH)_2$ -D<sub>3</sub>-1,3,25-trinonanoate.
- 43. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the compound is 2-methylene-19-nor- $1\alpha,25(OH)_2$ -D<sub>3</sub>-25-acetate.
- 44. (New) The method of claim 29 wherein the compound administered is selected from the group consisting of:

$$Y_2O_{1}$$
 $R_{9}$ 
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $OY_1$ 

where  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$ ,  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$  and R are as defined in claim 29 and  $R_8$  and  $R_9$ , which may be the same or different, are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and fluoroalkyl, or, when taken together represent the group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>X</sub>- where X is an integer from 2 to 5.

45. (New) The method of claim 29 wherein the compound administered is selected from the group consisting of:

$$Y_2OW^{1}$$
 $R_{10}$ 
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $OY_1$ 

where  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$ ,  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  and R are as defined in claim 29 and  $R_{10}$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and fluoroalkyl.